Total No. of printed pages = 5

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2019

Semester: 4th

Subject Code: Ch-403

FUELS, FURNACE AND REFRACTORIES

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Instructions:

- 1. All questions of PART A are compulsory.
- 2. Answer any five questions from PART B.

PART - A

Marks - 25

1. Fill in the blanks:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) A —— is basically a source of heat.
- (b) —— is inorganic residue left when the fuel is completely burnt in air.
- (c) Cetane number is desirable for —— fuel.

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(d) Unit of dynamic viscosity is ——.
(e) Main components of LPG are —— and
(f) One example of acidic refractory is ——.
(g) Cloud point is important for — fuel.
(h) —— coal has highest calorific value.
(i) Aromatic content increases the number.
(j) Blast furnace is used in —— industry.
Write true or false: 1×5=5
(a) Pour point is the temperature at which a fluid ceases to flow.
(b) ASTM stands for American Standard for Testing of Minerals.
(c) CNG is obtained from natural gas.
(d) Composition of Producer gas is CH ₄ and H ₂ .
(e) The first stage of coal is peat.

3. Define the following:

 $1\times5=5$

- (a) API gravity
- (b) Char value
- (c) Cloud point
- (d) Octane number.
- (e) Diesel index.
- 4. Choose the correct option:

1×5=5

- (a) Pensky-Martin apparatus is used for measuring Flash point / Viscosity
- (b) With increase in oxygen content the calorific value of coal increases / decreases.
- (c) Mercaptans / Salts make the crude sour.
- (d) The upward migration of crude is prevented by Reservoir rock / Cap rock.
- (e) Natural gas mostly contains Methane / Butane.

PART - B

Marks - 45

- 5. (a) Describe the two stages of distillation of crude oil with neat flow sheet.
 - (b) Define visbreaking, viscosity index, fire point and pulverisation.

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	사용 사람이 되는 사람들은 경기를 보고 있다. 사용 보는 지는 사람들이 가지 않는데 가장 되었다.	
6 .	(a) Write briefly about the theories behind the origin of coal.	
	(b) Describe the methods of analysis of coal. 5	
7.	(a) Write briefly about various renewable energy sources.	,
	(b) What are the advantages of renewable energy over conventional energy?	
8.	(a) Describe briefly about the general manufacturing process of refractories.	•
A 177	(b) Describe the construction of blust furnace with neat diagram. 4	
9.	(a) Describe the production of producer gas with	
	near diagram. 5	
S	(b) Write short notes on any two: $2\times2=4$	
	(i) Muffle furnace	

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(ii) Water gas

(iii) LPG.

(4)

300(B)

- 10. (a) Classify refractories based upon their chemical nature.
 - (b) Define knocking. How can this be prevented?
 - (c) What are pour and cloud point?

300(B)